

## CASES FOR NEXT WEEK

That \$20,000 Damage Suit to Come Up.

## A MASSILLON CO. DEFENDANT.

All Sorts of Interesting Occurrences at the County Seat—Orrville Boasts of Its Prosperity—Turning Out Lumber for Export and Domestic Use.

CANTON, Feb. 26.—The common pleas court assignment for next week consists of twenty-four cases, which will be heard by Judge McCarty in court room No. 1. Eight divorce litigations are included in the assignment, also the \$20,000 damage case of George Cruttenden vs. the Massillon Bridge Company and the Miller-Montgomery case, in which damage in the sum of \$10,000 is asked. Cruttenden was injured in the Massillon bridge works in November, 1895, and began suit in July, 1896. The Miller-Montgomery case originated in Osnaburg through the alleged alienation of the affections of Miller's wife. The Hoover divorce case was heard on Thursday but Judge McCarty will reserve his decision until Monday. The Everett divorce case was begun this morning.

H. R. Witter, of Canton, assigned on Thursday to N. S. Johnson. The assets and liabilities are estimated the same, \$1,000.

THE BRICK WORKS RUNNING AGAIN.

John W. Mooth, of Canton, assigned late Thursday afternoon to J. J. Snyder. The assets are estimated at \$1,500, but no estimate of the liabilities is given. The assignee of H. R. Witter was authorized to settle the claim of the American Typo Foundry Co., and to fill orders now on hand. Mr. Witter conducted a job printing office.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Barbara Kling, of Canton. The bond of H. R. Witter's assignee has been filed and approved. Charles A. Simmons has been appointed guardian of Alvin L. Simmons, of Lawrence township. The bond of John W. Mooth's assignee has been filed and approved. In the assignment of Aaron Best of Canton, the trustee has been ordered to sell personal property at private sale. In the assignment of R. J. McLaughlin, of Alliance, report of distribution has been filed. Inventory and appraisement has been filed in the estate of Augustus G. Biechle, of Canton. Marriage licenses have been granted to John Clark and Victoria Clark, of Maximo; Edward M. Hershey and Louisa M. Whitmer, of Canton, and Findlay Minkes and Phillips Corbitt, of North Lawrence.

MISCELLANEOUS COURT HOUSE NOTES.

At an expense to the county of several hundred dollars, and at the instance of the county commissioners, an elaborate storm door is being constructed at the main entrance of the court house.

Susan Hunt has applied for a divorce from Wm. Hunt. They were married at Sparta in 1872. It is alleged in the petition that the defendant has been wilfully absent from the plaintiff for three years. Alimony is also asked for.

A marriage license has been granted to George H. Gerber and Pauline C. Weidmann, of Canton.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Magdaline Macaulay, of Alliance. In the estate of John C. Rosenberger, of Washington township, appraisement and private sale of lands in Columbian county have been ordered. Appraisement has been ordered in the estate of Francis Cassidy, of Lawrence township. The guardian of the Weiner heirs, of Sugarcreek township, has filed his third account. A final account has been filed in the estate of George J. Young, of Pike township. The will of John Hasmann, of Massillon, has been admitted to probate, the widow accepting its provisions. The bond of the assignee of John L. and Charles H. Spangler, of Canton, has been filed and approved. The third partial account has been filed in the estate of George W. Wintsteen died on Sunday and the remains were interred at Reedsburg on Monday. Miss Sadie Mish returned home from a visit in the east today after spending a week with friends at Wimberly, Pa. The Hon. S. A. Conrad, of Massillon, was in our city a while, Wednesday, between trains. The saloon fixtures of the late Mr. Stahl, a saloon keeper, were sold today on an execution of the treasurer of Wayne county for back taxes. A number of our business men bought the goods and will sell them cheap as they have no use for them and only bought them as for a little speculation. Adam Fogel's mother died at Mansfield on Sunday, aged 80 years. Mr. Fogel and his daughters, Mrs. J. W. Baugh and Miss Ella Fogel attended the funeral there Wednesday. On Saturday evening as H. A. Bloomberg, the clothier, was returning to his store after supper he was, it was thought, about to be held up by some unknown villain and it was only when J. B. Heffley came out of his house that the person who was

scared away. He ran across the street and escaped on a freight train that was leaving.

Washington's birthday was appropriately celebrated by our schools here. The G. A. R. and W. R. C. attended the exercises in a body in the afternoon. A. Cotterman, who had both of his feet badly frozen while cutting ice during the cold weather, is getting along pretty well now. The smokehouse of Henry Webb, who resides north of town, was broken into by thieves last night, and a large amount of smoked meats was taken. The thieves were tracked quite a distance, but the trail was lost. The smokehouse of Henry Koth, who resides in the northern part of town, was also broken into, but Henry was too sharp for the thieves. He keeps his meat at another place, and he is nothing out except the lock that was broken. Who says that prosperity has not come to Orrville to stay for four years more, at least? Our shops and mills are running, and our stock and timber shippers are hustling, too. We have two sawmills sawing lumber for the bending works at Norwalk and Warren. F. Harbridge has four car loads of walnut logs ready for shipment to the old country. The Cleve Land Ship Timber Co. has in its yards thirty car loads of timber and there are twenty more car loads to bring in from the woods. J. Arnold shipped four car loads of hickory lumber to Buffalo. Quite a number of new dwellings and barns will be built in the spring, and several more will be contracted for soon, we think, as we know of a number that are in contemplation.

THE BRICK WORKS RUNNING AGAIN.

NEWMAN, Feb. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Evans returned to their home Saturday from Cleveland, where they were royally entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jones where a reception was held in their honor with forty invited guests present. When their Newman friends learned of their arrival an old fashioned belling was arranged for in the evening and was well rendered. Mr. Evans came to the front and satisfied all present the money being divided into four grades the "kids" and "scooters" coming in for their share. Mr. and Mrs. Evans will continue housekeeping at the Rowland homestead.

Candidates announced so far for this precinct are C. H. Roderick and James Archibald for trustee and Joseph C. Bell and James Ralston for assessors subject to the decision of the Republican primary election held March 20.

Our brick works are again running in their old time style having their full force on every day. Long may it be thus!

Wm. Miller is slowly recovering from an attack of the grip and its results for the past three weeks.

NEWS LETTER FROM MARSHALLVILLE.

MARSHALLVILLE, Feb. 27.—Our little town was highly honored on Monday evening with an excellent lecture given by H. A. Sprague, the finest impersonator of this section of the country. He was heartily encored, and returned to the stage three times. His subject was "Rip Van Winkle." Our entire corps of teachers attended the teachers' meeting of Green and Baughman townships held at Smithville on Saturday. Owing to the unpleasant weather a great many of the speakers were absent, but their subjects were ably handled by those present. Professors Jones, Mohler, Leisy, Eberly and Zaring gave excellent talks which were well received. The audience was delighted with a number of very pleasing musical selections. The meeting adjourned at 4:30 to meet again at Marshallville some time in March.

Prof. R. A. Leisy took a business trip to Cleveland, Tuesday. H. G. F. Able is the proud father of a nine-pound boy. J. T. R. went to Akron, Wednesday. D. W. Kaufman spent Sunday with relatives at this place. C. A. Hinderer was circulating among friends at this place over Sunday. Miss Myrtle Keiffer, of Creston, and Miss Sadie Hinderer spent Sunday in town. J. W. and Frank Keiffer are on the sick list. The wedding of Stephen Steinmetz and Emma Stoolmiller took place in St. Philip and St. James' Catholic church in Canal Fulton at 10 a.m. Tuesday, Feb. 23. We wish them a long and prosperous journey through this world of sorrow.

THE DWARFS IN TROUBLE.

Arrested in Columbus, Thursday, for Prize Fighting.

The two dwarfs, Carl and Frank Rossow, who recently played at the Armory, were arrested, Thursday night, at the High street theatre in Columbus, on the charge of doing a Corbett-Fitzsimmons turn. The Rossows are called "the midgets," and their act is one round of harmless boxing. The arrest was made during the progress of vaudeville given by the Rossow Specialty Company by Detectives Murphy, Wolfert and Himmel. The arrest was made at the instance of Manager James Miller, of the Grand opera house, and is one of several acts of interference of one theatre management with the other, due to business rivalry. Richard Lynch and Albert Owens, members of the company, were arrested for aiding a sparring match.

WAIVED EXAMINATION.

Game Warden Dangeler Bound Over to Common Pleas Court.

Deputy State Game Warden Andrew Dangeler, charged with shooting Christ Franz with intent to wound and maim, was bound over to trial on the 27th. The court room was packed with spectators, and for an hour afterward the crowd stood about on the opera house steps and side walk discussing the case.

## FEAR EXTRAVAGANCE.

Dalton People Want a Lexow Committee.

RAISING MONEY FOR THE SAME.

A Subscription Undertaken to Employ a Lawyer and Go Over the Books for the Past Five Years—News of Other Near-by Towns.

The pretty little town of Dalton is torn and rent with troubles of its own. Mayor J. C. Harrold and Councilman Roebrick were in town today, and they said so. They began some time ago, when the citizens voted to annex some contiguous territory, and the county commissioners declared that it could not be done, because the matter had not been properly advertised and other illegalities had been committed. One of the latter, Mayor Harold says, is that the council took action with a two-thirds vote, when the law required three-fourths. But, he says, it will be brought up again, and this time the proposed addition will include a whole school district.

Then \$7,000 worth of bonds, bearing six per cent. interest, were issued for the building of new water works, the council suspending a rule, on a two-thirds vote, in order to bring it all about. By this time the townspeople had learned that action taken on any matter under these circumstances could be declared void, and some think it should be done in this case.

"It is all spite work," said the mayor, "on the part of a certain faction who are opposed to the progress of the town, the city officials, and everything else. They did not want the corporation limit extended, not because they felt that it would be against the interests of the town, but because they didn't like some of us who advocated the annexation. One of the reasons why we wished to annex the land on the east particularly was to bring in the W. & L. E. railway station. Some months ago this was removed outside of town, ostensibly for the purpose of getting to a more favorable location, but in fact to avoid the payment of the village tax. The difference between that and the school district tax is 43 cents on each \$100. We paid the company a bonus of \$35,000 to come to our town, and we insist that it pay taxes to us. All that the council and I have to say is go ahead; we court investigation."

Mr. Pope, the Dalton druggist, does not agree with Dr. Roebrick in everything. Mr. Pope has been both mayor and councilman. "If there was not so much malice and personal feeling in municipal affairs," said he, "things would run more smoothly. But it has been this way for years, and I suppose it must continue. The annexation was a piece of spite work, and it is not the only one. Money is being raised by citizens to bring an expert here and have the water works affair and a good many others investigated. The W. & L. E. station was not moved out of town to avoid paying the tax. I believe it is a better location, and so does most everybody else."

Mr. Pope did not deny that he was present at a meeting of taxpayers when the subscription paper was drawn up, and he did not say that he thought the investigation would be a bad thing.

DAVID AND JONATHAN PARTED.

Bishop Lennox and the Faithful Clerk Came to Blow.

A David and Jonathan like friendship, since one hot day last summer, has made inseparable the Rt. Rev. Cornelius Lennox, bishop of the Ethiopian Evangelical church, and the Hon. Leader Clark, once a far famed detective, but now a zealous and active member of the Salvation Army, and until this morning a content and happy sharer of the bishop's hospitality.

It is all over now, though, and Bishop Lennox's finger is broken, and Mr. Clark's eyes and nose are sadly the worse for wear. Bishop Lennox tells the harrowing details.

"I was standing near the door," said he, "buried in thought, as usual, when suddenly a man with a chair in his hand sprang toward me. I can now understand the anguish with which Caesar must have recognized his friend Brutus among his assailants, for the person who thus assaulted me was the beloved Clark. Like Caesar, I was so overcome that for a moment I made no resistance. A sound whack on my arm brought me to my senses, however, and aroused the lion within me, I leaped at him who was once my friend, and I struck him again and again—I know not how many times. Then he begged for mercy, and, like a good Christian, I granted it. I thought some of having him arrested, but I guess I won't. I told him to go to the kitchen, wash the blood from his face, and then leave my house forever. The thought that the saintly Clark should be so ungrateful overwhelms me, and I was so affected while my injured finger was being dressed that I could scarcely bear up."

FIRE AT MIDDLEBRANCH.

The Cement Works Completely Destroyed This Morning.

COULD NOT BE AVERTED.

A Street Car Collision Attracts Some Attention.

WILL DEPART MONDAY.

How the McKinleys Will Leave Canton.

CANTON, Feb. 26.—The Presidential train will leave Canton on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The plan as at present formulated is for the citizens of Canton to meet at the town hall at 6 o'clock. A procession will be formed that will march as directly as possible to the McKinley home, on North Market street.

There the President-elect, standing on the historic porch, will make his farewell

remarks to the people of Canton.

The McKinley party will be already prepared for the journey before this, and will immediately get into carriages and be escorted to the Pennsylvania railroad station, from which the inaugural special leaves for Washington.

The handsome white arch at the foot

of the North Market street hill will be

brilliantly lighted with hundreds of incandescent lights, and an elaborate pyrotechnic display will be made along the line of march.

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How the McKinleys Will Leave Canton.

CANTON, Feb. 27.—By Associated

Press.—The plant of the Middlebranch,

Portland and Diamond Cement Com-

pany, ten miles north of here, was com-

pletely destroyed by fire this morning.

It was valued at \$20,000, partly insured

and partly uninsured.

It was owned in Cleveland. A hundred

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# THE INDEPENDENT.

## THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
North Erie St., Massillon, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1897.  
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

Long Distance Telephone No. 60.  
Pomer's Telephone No. 60.

MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1897.

The state board of medical registration and examination has issued 6,701 Ohio physicians' certificates. This is an average of one physician for every 548 people. These figures are not encouraging to youthful persons desiring to enter the profession.

It occurs to THE INDEPENDENT that this would be an excellent time for the county commissioners to build that much needed bridge at Columbian Heights. There is every reason why it should be erected, and this is the time for renewing the request before the commission.

John R. McLean, of Washington, friend of the down trodden masses, gave a dinner in Washington costing \$5,000, the other night, to William J. Bryan, another friend of the down trodden masses. Now that the dinner is over it is announced that Mr. Bryan will stump Ohio to promote the election of Mr. McLean to the senate. Mr. McLean is president of the Washington Gas, Light & Coke Co., and that concern is naturally desirous of having a friend at court. If the down trodden masses will just study over the situation they will see how important it is for them to "stand in" with these gentlemen.

It has been estimated that five hundred million tons of farm produce are handled to market annually in the United States, and that the cost of marketing it two dollars per ton, or just about one billion dollars. This is not money paid out, but is the value of the time spent by farmers with their teams in marketing crops, or what these men and teams would have earned if they had been hired for cash to do this amount of hauling. The secretary of the Farmers' National Congress, and the U. S. Department of Agriculture agree in this estimate. They further agree in estimating that about 60 per cent of this vast amount or \$60,000,000 would be saved each year if the farmers were able to do this hauling over good roads.

## JOHN M'BIDE ON MR. HANNA

John McBride, of Massillon, is now the editor of the Columbus Record, a weekly paper largely devoted to the interests of organized labor. During the campaign Mr. McBride was at the head of the labor bureau of the Democratic national committee, and as such, of course, opposed Mr. Hanna's efforts. In view of these facts what he now says about the new Ohio senator is particularly interesting.

"We know that Mr. Hanna is possessed of large industrial interests," writes Mr. McBride. "and, while we are not prepared to say that he is absolutely free from fault in treating with his employees in the years gone by, we can say from personal knowledge and experience that he has been as humane and as fair as the average employer of labor, and much more so than many of those who have frequently had high political honors conferred upon them in Ohio by the aid of wage workers' votes."

The writer graduated from one of Mark Hanna's coal mines in the Massillon district, and in disputes between miners and mine operators met Mr. Hanna as often, and probably oftener, than any miners or miners' representative living or dead, hence, knowing whereto we speak, we assert that Mr. Hanna and his company have offered as little opposition to organized labor in the mines of Ohio, and have treated as fully and as freely with the miners' union as have other companies.

From the time Mr. Hanna became an active member of the Rhodes Coal company to the present, covering a period of thirty years, there has not been a single day but union miners could be found in his employ.

After the disastrous strike of 1873-4, when organization among mine workers had been practically obliterated, John Simey and other officers of the Miners' National association were not only recognized by, but secured the co-operation of Mr. Hanna and his company in efforts made to establish and maintain the union in Ohio, and only in April of last year Mr. P. H. Penna, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in his annual address, delivered at the convention held in this city, declared that the organization was under obligation to Mr. Hanna's company for earnest co-operation in efforts made by the union to increase the mine workers' wages in the Pittsburgh district.

In making these statements we not only wish to correct a wrong done to Mr. Hanna, but to prevent, in so far as we can, the labor organizations of Ohio from being used in the future as cat-paws to pull the cheastants of the other candidates for the senatorship out of the fire, under the pretense of condemning Mr. Hanna for his cruelty to miners and his hostility to miners' unions."

## BUSINESS IMPROVING.

The promise of improved business conditions which was made by the Republians during the campaign, is being kept even more promptly than was expected. It was not anticipated, of course, that the mere election of McKinley and a Republican congress could, even before McKinley should be inaugurated or the

congress assembled, improve business conditions materially. But it seems that the mere confidence which has come from this action has, without waiting for the repeal of the tariff law or the incoming of President McKinley, already had its effect upon business. This is shown in various ways by numerous reports of different kinds, from all over the country, but the facts are especially pointed out by a statement just issued by the New York Commercial Advertiser, which has canvassed the country through newspaper opinion and by other processes. It reports that while there is no "boom" in sight, nor any looked for, yet there is a steady improvement in business along all lines, which indicates that good times are at hand, indeed are knocking at our doors. Factories and mills, it says, are resuming in all parts of the country, stocks of manufactured goods are low and demand a resumption of manufacture. Money is plentiful at reasonable rates of interest. The gold balance in the treasury has a margin of forty odd millions and heavy credit balances are outstanding in our favor abroad. Exports continue in excess of imports and fewer failures are occurring in 1897 than in the same period of 1896. Thus the dawn of prosperity promised in the campaign of 1896 has begun with the year 1897.

## TAXATION IN GLASGOW.

Some recent remarks in THE INDEPENDENT concerning municipal ownership of various monopolies in Glasgow aroused the interest of Mr. William Welch Graves, of Massillon, who straightway made inquiry of the Lord Provost, from whom a valuable reply has been received. Accompanying the correspondence was a report of the financial transactions of the tramway department, showing that the street car lines earned \$83,000. Of this sum \$9,000 went to the Common Good fund, in lieu of a percentage of receipts accruing to the city when the street car lines were operated by private capital. This is Mr. Welch's letter:

MASSILLON, O., Feb. 26, 1897.  
To the Lord Provost of Glasgow:  
Sir: Kindly answer the following questions: First, Are taxes in Glasgow higher or lower than before the system of municipal ownership went into effect? If taxes be higher, is there any special reason, such as a city debt, for it?

Second, Are street railway fares and the rates for water, gas and electric lighting in private buildings lower or higher than before the system went into effect? Could you tell me what the above rates are? Are water and lighting for the city cheaper? I have elsewhere heard that your system is successful. I share with many people in our country a great interest in the working of your plan. I hope this interest will be sufficient excuse for this intrusion.

WILLIAM WELCH GRAVES.  
And the following is the reply:  
GLASGOW, Feb. 7, 1897.

DEAR SIR—The Lord Provost hands me your letter to him, and in reply I have to state:

That the carrying on of the several undertakings by the corporation does not affect the taxes, as the profits are in each case applied solely for the purposes of the department making them, in order to increase its efficiency and usefulness. The taxes, however, are lower today in Glasgow than they were twenty years ago.

In reply to your question regarding the tramway fares, and the price charged for water, gas and electric lighting, I have to state that since the tramways were taken over by the corporation on July 1st, 1894, the fares have been reduced from 30 to 40 per cent. When the gas undertaking was taken over by the corporation the price per 1,000 feet was 4 shillings and 7 pence (\$1.14); the price now is 2 shillings and 2 pence (\$54). When the supply of water was taken in hand by the city, the rate charged was 14 pence per 1,000 gallons on the rental for household purposes; the rate is now 6 pence per 1,000 gallons.

Yours truly,

JOHN YOUNG,  
General Manager.

## THE DEBT OF OHIO.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:  
Please tell me what the debt of Ohio is at this time.

A. R. F.

The public funded debt of the state on July 1, 1895, was \$1,791,665. This was decreased on July 1, 1896, by the payment of certificates of indebtedness amounting to \$500,000. The irreducible state debt, on Nov. 15, 1895, amounted to \$1,648,608.99. The irreducible debt was created under the article in the constitution requiring that the principal of all funds arising from the sale or other disposition of lands or other property granted to this state for educational and religious purposes, shall forever be preserved inviolate and undiminished. The income derived therefrom must be faithfully applied to the specific objects of the original grants or appropriations.

Lewis V. McClure, of Wooster, O., recommends Wright's Celery Compound.

WOOSTER, O., Jan. 20, 1897.

"To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, O.: Dear Sir—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from Geo. J. Krieger, druggist, and used them for constipation and inflammatory rheumatism. They cured me and made me well and sound in three weeks. Since that time I have been working at my trade of roofer and have had no further attacks. The medicine is the best I have used, and I can recommend it with a clear conscience to any suffering person."

"Yours very truly,

Lewis V. McClure."

Sold by all druggists. Price 50c. and \$1 per box. Call at drug store for free sample.

## HARD TO LOSE BULLION

According to Stories Told by Old Express Messengers.

## PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ROBBERY.

Interesting Yarns About Narrow Escapes on the Road—A Hold Up That Failed, Chased by a Switch Engine—Some Bullion That Did Get Away in London.

"I'll wager a silver brick against a trade dollar that you never heard of a man who was able to steal a bar of bullion and get away with it without capture," said Jake Conyers, a messenger of the American Express.

"I agree with my friend Jake, here," said William D. Heath, an Illinois Central messenger, "that it is almost impossible to lose a bar of bullion. While I was running on the Fort Wayne between Pittsburgh and Chicago I had a presentment one night that something was going to happen to me or to my car or to both. The oddest thing about the incident was that McPherson, the conductor, and Tony Kelker, the engineer, both had the same feeling. To such an extent did it take hold of me that the baggage master told me to drag my safe into his car and stay in there with him. I had some bullion with me, but I fastened up the doors and worked the run from the baggage car."

"That night a half awake brakeman threw a switch and ran our train, which was making 48 miles an hour, into a heavy freight train. The fireman was killed outright, and poor Kelker died of his injuries. My car was splintered into kindling wood, the freight being compressed into a shapeless mass. The pigs were in the mix up, that took two days to separate, but everyone was found, though scattered over a space two car lengths long. I might enumerate any number of wrecks in which the pigs have been badly used, but they always turn up."

Some of the smaller people do not agree with the messengers in the idea that silver bullion is not lost or stolen in transit. A gentleman connected with Chicago concern says that every now and then he reads in the papers an advertisement in which a bar of such and such a number and weight is advertised as lost or stolen. All silver bars are numbered consecutively, and the weight down to the grain is stamped thereon.

The same person says that recently a wagon loaded with silver bullion disappeared in London. The wagon, horse, driver, bullion and all vanished as if they had been swallowed by the earth, and all the sleuths of Scotland Yard failed to get a trace of the outfit.

"I think I can fairly say that in all of

the quarter of a century in which I have been engaged in the pawnbroking business in Washington I have never seen it so flourishing as it is now.

"In my opinion the amount of business done by a city's pawnshops is an unfailing index to the condition of the times," said a Washington pawnbroker to a Post reporter the other day. "In other words, when we are prosperous the world in general and the inhabitants thereof are decidedly prosperously."

"All of us in Washington have been doing a good deal more than moderately well since the winter set in. Washington does not, of course, feel the grinding weight of the hard times anything like as much as it is felt in the large commercial and industrial cities. I have some recent letters from friends of mine, engaged in pawnbroking in New York and other large cities, stating that they positively have not room in their establishments for the stuff that is offered in pledge to them, and that they are being compelled to rent store-rooms for the great hoards of articles they are taking over their counters. Such a state of things speaks ill for the condition of the times in those cities."

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# SLAYING THE SPANISH

Gomez Winning Big Victories Over Weyler.

## AMERICAN'S GREAT EXECUTION.

Captain John Linn Commanded a Dynamite Gun in One Battle, Which Mowed Down Many Spaniards — Hundreds Killed and Wounded by the Rebels.

KEY WEST, Feb. 27.—The advices from Santa Clara are that in the battle at Ceniza the loss of the Spanish under General Weyler amounted to 500 killed and wounded. In the battle at Calabazas and Cabaguau, the Spanish losses are reported to have been equally as large, but the Spanish dead and wounded were sent to Sancti Spiritus and definite figures cannot be obtained. In these two battles General Gomez commanded in person.

The fighting has been continuous on Weyler's march through Santa Clara and the Cuban patriots have scored numerous victories. The battles of Ceniza resulted in a complete rout for the Spanish commanded by General Legura. He was met by the patriots under General Carrillo and Colonel Mirabal, and his two battalions were held in check and then forced back, the Cubans charging with their machetes. One fieldpiece mounted on an eminence did terrible execution.

General Legura reformed his forces and with two new battalions again charged the Cuban forces and was again repulsed with heavy losses. In this battle Captain John Linn, a young American from Jacksonville, Fla., who landed in Cuba with the second expedition carried by the Three Friends, commanded a dynamite gun in General Carrillo's command and with this terrible weapon literally mowed down the Spanish.

The Spanish government officials lay the blame of the Spanish defeat to the work of this gun, which Captain Linn had placed in position to command a defile through which the Spaniards had to pass. In this battle 47 Spaniards are known to have been killed and more than 100 wounded have been brought into Havana.

One of the most disastrous engagements of the present campaign for the Spanish was the battle of Valdez hill, near Vaguajay, in which the Spanish force, under Colonel Coses, was slaughtered by the hundreds with machetes in the hands of the infuriated Cubans. No quarter was given. The Spanish cavalry was cut down, horses and men being piled together and hacked to pieces.

The Cubans were lying in ambush under command of Brigadier General Toreres and Gonzales, and the Spanish column, commanded by Colonel Coses fell into the trap without warning. The Spanish loss in this battle was over 400, although reported by Weyler to be a dozen killed and 68 wounded.

## ANOTHER OUTRAGED AMERICAN.

Resolution Regarding Aguirre Passed by the Senate—Sanguily Case Debated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A general discussion of the Sanguily case and the effect of the pardon has occurred in the senate.

Mr. Frye said at the outset that the Sanguily resolution should be referred, as it was useless to waste powder in making a noise. Mr. Morgan secured the adoption of another resolution, calling for information as to the imprisonment of George Washington Aguirre. Mr. Morgan also reviewed the Sanguily case, declaring that the action of the senate had warned Spain against a collision with the United States and had moved the queen regent to the unusual expedient of a pardon by cable. The senator severely criticized the president and the secretary of state for alleged inaction on this case.

Mr. Gray (Del.) asserted that the executive branch had been untiring in urging the rights of American citizenship. He announced also the receipt of the dispatch from General Lee stating that Sanguily had been released.

Mr. Lodge (Mass.) and Mr. Call (Fla.) spoke on various phases of Cuban atrocity, and Mr. Hale (Me.) and Mr. White (Cal.) deprecated the Cuban agitation.

A resolution by Mr. Call, calling on the president for information on the death of Dr. Ruiz in Cuba, went over.

The Sanguily resolution went to calendar by general consent, which disposes of it as a matter of present interest. The rest of the session was given to the Indian appropriation bill.

A night session was held to consider appropriation bills.

### Sanguily Leaves Havana.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, has just received a cablegram from General Alhambra saying that notice of Sanguily's pardon has been received at Havana by cable from Spain, and that Sanguily started for the United States by steamer today.

### Orders to the Vesuvius.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 27.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, now in this port, has been ordered to leave here at once and join the cruiser Marblehead, which left the mouth of the St. Johns river Tuesday, and is now at Key West.

### BRADY WITH CORBETT.

He and White Reach Carson City—Fitz Takes a Run.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 27.—Manager William A. Brady and Charley White, the New York trainer, have arrived to aid Billy Delaney as much as possible in looking after Corbett's interests. They reached the champion's handball court while the latter was going through his usual morning exercises. Brady expressed himself as being well pleased with Jim's appearance.

At Fitzsimmons' quarters the general routine was gone through with. The lanky fighter made a ton-mile spin, returning to the ranch feeling comparatively fresh. Later he gave a public exhibition in the gymnasium in connection with his training and went through other exercises.

## THESE PEOPLE NEED HELP.

Farmers Starving in Louisiana Through No Fault of Their Own.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—Mr. J. T. Coldwell of Claiborne parish, La., is in the city trying to secure aid for the drought-stricken people in his parish.

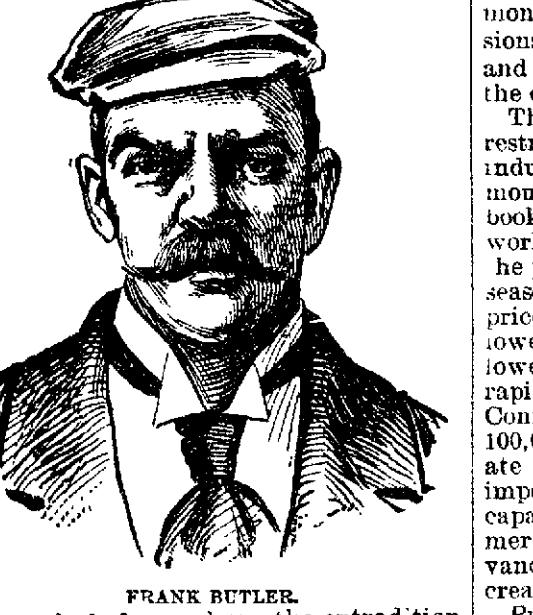
"In Claiborne parish, which is my home," he said, "there are about 12,000 inhabitants. They are nearly all farmers, there being no cities in the parish. Of these 12,000 a conservative estimate would place the number of destitute persons at about 4,000. They are both black and white, and have come to this condition through no fault of their own.

"The poorer classes have now absolutely nothing to live on. The state of Louisiana gave \$65,000 for the assistance of the district, but this was mostly expended in freight charges. The farmers were asked to pay 25 cents a bushel for the corn. One would think that almost anyone could raise \$12 to get 50 bushels of corn, but there were hundreds who could not. In this way the poor got none of the state donation."

### BUTLER, THE MULTI-MURDERER.

He Is Held for Extradition in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—Frank Butler, alias Newman, the Australian murderer of 14 people, has been held for extradition on the charge of murdering Captain Lee Weller and Arthur Preston by United States Commissioner



FRANK BUTLER.

Heacock, before whom the extradition proceedings have been held. Butler maintained the same calm demeanor which has characterized him ever since his arrest, but listened attentively to the review of the testimony given before the commissioner. The case will now go to Washington for review, and if the commissioner's findings are approved Butler will be sent to Australia on the next outgoing steamer.

### TO STOP ADVERTISING PUGS.

A Strong Bill Ordered Reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The question of newspaper publications of prizefights has been discussed by the house committee on commerce, and the committee directed Representative Aldrich (Ills.) to report to the house a bill prohibiting the transportation of pictures or descriptions of prizefights by mail or interstate commerce, and fixing a maximum penalty of five years' imprisonment for violation of the law.

This bill applies to transportation of reports from one state to another by telegraph, but it is not intended to interfere with the announcements of the occurrence and result of fights. The preliminary newspaper reports of the coming Corbett-Fitzsimmons prizefight were brought to the attention of the committee by Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, with the result of speedy and radical action by that committee. Mr. Crafts is secretary of the National Reform League and has been instrumental in securing congressional action against prizefighting and against lotteries.

### KING GEORGE MAY YIELD.

Warlike Preparation Going on in Both Greece and Turkey.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A telegram received here from Athens by a Greek firm of this city states that King George has intimated his intention to accept the demands of the powers.

ATHENS, Feb. 27.—The populace is greatly excited and warlike preparations continue.

SALONICA, Feb. 27.—The massing of Turkish troops and munitions of war on the frontier is proceeding with feverish haste. All the soldiers on furlough have been recalled.

### THE RAILROADS GENEROUS.

Will Transport Free Food for the Starving of India.

OMAHA, Feb. 27.—The Union Pacific has agreed to transport, free of charge, 500 tons of freight designed for the relief of India's starving people.

The Burlington agrees to transport 100 tons and the Elkhorn also agrees to haul relief supplies free. These offers are to deliver the freight at Ogden. From there the Central Pacific agrees to haul 1,000 tons to San Francisco free.

### To Extend The Lexow.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—The time for the report of the Lexow trust investigating committee has been extended to March 9 by a resolution in the assembly. In the senate Mr. Grady objected and it went over.

### The Weather.

Clearing in the morning; generally fair during the day; colder northerly winds.

### PITH OF THE NEWS.

Giuseppe Chabi stabbed his wife to death at Bound Brook, after a bitter quarrel. He was captured later at Summit.

Ralph Deschamps, who killed Thomas Rhome near Columbia, S. C., was acquitted upon the ground of self-defense.

The Riverside hotel, surrounded by water, burned to ashes at Guyandotte, W. Va. Firemen attended in flatboats.

Harry Chase was arraigned in the Hartford (Conn.) police court charged with abducting four little girls.

Torpedo boat No. 6 of the United States navy arrived in New York, having made the run from Norfolk, Va., in 16 hours, the fastest time ever made between the two cities.

# STEADY IMPROVEMENT

Business Not Increasing With a Great Rush.

## THOUSANDS MORE AT WORK.

The Breaking of the Iron Combinations Responsible—Months of Apprehension About Passed Without Disturbance. Greater Demand for Wool.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: Genuine improvement in business does not come with a rush like the breaking of a great dam. The growth for some weeks past has been more encouraging, because in nearly all lines it has been gradual and moderate. The rupture of the steel rail and other combinations in the iron business has brought out a vast quantity of trade which had been held back, and has set many thousand men at work, while the slow but steady gain in other great industries has given employment to many thousand more, but the full effects will not appear until the increased purchases by all these swell the distribution of goods. Meanwhile, it is substantial ground for confidence that months which were regarded by many in the money market with serious apprehensions have passed without disturbance, and with steady gain in the position of the country and of the treasury.

The breaking of bonds, which have restricted many branches of the iron industry, has been followed by an enormous increase in demand and in orders booked, and by the starting of many works. Nothing is yet settled about the price of lake ore for the coming season, but some expect for Mesabi the price of 1895, while others expect a lower price, being at least 20 per cent lower than the price of last year. The rapid increase in coke output in the Connellsburg region, which is now over 100,000 tons, gives prospect of moderate cost of fuel, and the addition of important furnaces to the producing capacity prevents a large rise in Bessemer pig which has nevertheless advanced 10 cents at Pittsburg with increasing demand.

Purchases of rails are estimated at 1,000,000 tons within two weeks, whereas the production last year was 1,102,892 tons, and the sales said to be only 800,000 tons, insure employment for the works far ahead and eastern works are taking desirable contracts at \$18 per ton. Bars are unchanged, but orders for 900 cars by one railway, with numerous others, increase the demand, and plates are required for ten great elevators at Chicago. Important contracts for export continue, and American makers undersell foreign in tin-plate by 70 cents, and are selling cotton ties below 75 cents, for which \$1.10 was charged by importers a year ago.

With less rapidity, yet steadily, other industries are gaining. Increasing demand has also started quite a number of woolen mills, including many making dressgoods and hosiery. The demand for men's woolens is also somewhat better, especially for heavyweights and there are improving sales of better qualities. Sales of wool have been 38,317,200 pounds in four weeks, against 22,306,800 pounds in the largest previous year, 1892, and the great establishments are believed to have supplied their possible wants for some months ahead, a single purchase of 1,300,000 pounds South American crossing being the most important noted this week.

Wheat enjoyed a brief rise, then dropped over 3 cents, and closed 2½ cents lower for the week. While western receipts are 40 per cent smaller than last year for the past four weeks, Atlantic exports, flour included, in the same weeks have been 6,340,415 bushels, against 7,043,577 last year, and the exports of corn have been 8,435,552 bushels, against 4,195,282 last year. The increase in corn more than makes up in foreign consumption for the decrease in wheat.

Failures for the week have been 296 in the United States, against 278 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 58 last year.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Dates Arranged for Pittsburgh and Cleveland at Home.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27.—The National Baseball League meeting has adopted the schedule. Among the dates arranged are these:

Pittsburg at home with Boston May 10, 11, 12; July 15, 16, 17. With Brooklyn May 27, 28; July 19, 20, 21. With New York May 17, 18, 19; July 8, 9, 10. With Philadelphia May 20, 21, 22; July 26, 27, 28. With Baltimore May 24, 25, 26; July 22, 23, 24. With Washington May 13, 14, 15; July 12, 13, 14. With Cleveland May 5, 6; September 30; October 1, 2. With Cincinnati May 6, 7, 8; September 21, 22, 23. With Louisville May 4, 5; August 14, 16; September 11. With Chicago June 21, 22, 23; September 25, 27, 28. With St. Louis June 24, 25, 26; September 16, 17, 18. Cleveland at home with Boston May 13, 14, 15; July 12, 13, 14. With Brooklyn May 20, 21, 22; July 26, 27, 28. With New York May 20, 21, 22; July 26, 27, 28. With Philadelphia May 24, 25, 26; July 22, 23, 24. With Baltimore May 23, 24; July 19, 20, 21. With Washington May 16, 17, 18; August 10, 11, 12. With Pittsburgh June 28, 29, 30; August 10, 11, 12. With Cincinnati May 3, 4; September 16, 17, 18. With Louisville June 20, 21, 22; September 25, 26, 27. With Chicago May 6, 7, 8; September 21, 22, 23. With St. Louis, July 1, 3, 4; August 14, 15, 16.

### A BANK TELLER SENTENCED.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Henry M. Kline of Reading, Pa., who embezzled \$9,000 of the funds of the Farmers' National bank of that city while he was paying teller and who pleaded guilty last week, has been sentenced by Judge Butler in the United States district court to pay a fine of \$100 and undergo an imprisonment of five years at hard labor in the Eastern penitentiary.

### A SUICIDE AND MURDER.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Fritz Rawlsler, a saloonkeeper at 502½ Ashland avenue, has been found dead in his place of business. Beside him lay the body of his wife. It is believed that Rawlsler shot his wife and then committed suicide. Jealousy is supposed to have been the reason.

### UNDERWRITERS' ORGANIZED.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 27.—Local underwriters, representing cities, met here and effected a state organization. Mr. A. W. Leech of Urichsville acted as temporary secretary. The officers elected are: President, Merwin Jackson, Toledo; first vice president, A. Neale, Cleveland; second vice president, F. C. McElroy, Columbus; treasurer, C. W. Bryson, Columbus; chairman of executive committee, Thomas H. Geer, Cleveland.

## SWALLOW OUT ON BAIL.

The Preacher-Editor Held for a Hearing Tuesday Evening.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27.—Dr. Swallow, editor of the Pennsylvania Methodist, accused of libeling Governor Hastings, State Treasurer Haywood, Auditor General Mylin, John C. Delaney, superintendent of public grounds and buildings, and Senator Gobin and Representative Stewart of the soldiers' orphans' schools commission, has been arrested and released on bail for a hearing at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Information was made in behalf of Captain Delaney and by Representative W. F. Stewart for the soldiers' orphans' schools commission.

Dr. Swallow was represented at the hearing by E. W. Jackson, and said that he would have associate counsel, whose names he was not ready to announce. The bondsmen are three prominent citizens, who furnished bail in the sum of \$500 in each case. Dr. Swallow showed a telegram from a gentleman in York offering to become his surety in any amount up to \$100,000. The labels, which are denied, are as follows:

That articles have been furnished for the soldiers' orphans' schools that cost the state eight-fold more than reliable bidders were willing to furnish the same articles to.

That new metal furnishings have been paid for by the state, but old ones in use by the state carried into the statehouse cellar, cleaned and returned, were made to personal use. The remonstrances which two years ago poured into the governor's hands from the patriotic orders of the state against the appointment of the present incumbent of the office created by the above act (meaning the act of 1895) of superintendent of public grounds and buildings, were well founded. That the burning of the capital building, by which the state lost over one million dollars' worth of valuable property, if at all accidental, was also in a sense incidental. That the possibilities and even probabilities of a fire had been for some time discussed by employees of the state. And further, that there is convincing evidence of criminal carelessness and neglect on the part of the statehouse custodians. That valuable furniture and furnishings bought for the state are now in use in private homes, without any compensation for the same having come to the state.

Papers are being prepared by counsel for the prosecution in behalf of State Treasurer Haywood.

### THE BIMETALLIC CONFERENCE.

Senate Bill Passed the House by a Vote of 279 to 3.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The last six days of the session are suspension days. All the ordinary rules are suspended and bills can be passed and resolutions adopted by a two-thirds vote of the house. The first of these six days was celebrated by the house by passing the senate international monetary conference bill. Despite the seeming wide divergence of views on the money question the bill was passed, after a lively debate of two hours, by a vote of 279 to 3. It was supported alike by Republicans, Silver Republicans, Gold Democrats and Silver Democrats.

The Silver Democrats and Silver Republicans disclaimed any faith in this attempt to secure bimetallism by an international agreement, but they expressed themselves as willing and anxious to see the test made. Mr. Quince (Rep., N. Y.) and Johnson (Rep., Ind.) both made vigorous speeches in opposition to the bill. Those who spoke for the bill were Messrs. C. W. Stone (Rep., Pa.), Grow (Rep., Pa.), Watson (Rep., O.), McCreary (Dem., Ky.), Spark

